CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Previously presented) A method, comprising:

selecting a plurality of corners within an original image projected as a distorted image on a projection surface using an input from a user through a graphical user interface; and

predistorting the original image to account for any keystone distortion responsive to the selecting, where the predistorted image exhibits no keystone distortion when projected on the projection surface.

- 2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 comprising: aligning a center of the original projected image with a center of the projection surface.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2 where the distorting is responsive to the aligning.
 - 4. (Original) The method of claim 2 where the aligning is before the selecting.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 2 comprising fixing a center of the predistorted image coincident with the center of the projection surface.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 where the selecting comprises selecting two corners of the image.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 where the selecting comprises selecting four corners of the image.
- 8. (Previously presented) A method, comprising: selecting a plurality of corners within an original image projected as a distorted image on a projection surface using a graphical user interface; and

predistorting the original image responsive to the selecting, where the predistorted image exhibits no distortion when projected on the projection surface;

where the selecting comprises using an on screen display means to do the selecting.

9. (Previously presented) A method, comprising:

selecting a plurality of corners within an original image projected as a distorted image on a projection surface using a graphical user interface; and

predistorting the original image responsive to the selecting, where the predistorted image exhibits no distortion when projected on the projection surface;

where the predistorting the image comprises scaling the image.

- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9 where the scaling comprises vertically scaling the image.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10 where the vertically scaling comprises calculating vertical scalar registers.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 9 where the scaling comprises horizontally scaling the image.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12 where the horizontally scaling comprises calculating horizontal scalar registers.
 - 14. (Currently amended) An apparatus, comprising:

means for graphically selecting a plurality of corners within an original image <u>projected</u> as <u>projected a</u> distorted <u>image</u> on a projection surface using an input from a user through a graphical user interface; and

means for <u>pre</u>distorting the <u>original</u> image to account for any keystone distortion responsive to the <u>plurality of corners</u> <u>selecting</u>, <u>where the predistorted image exhibits no keystone distortion when projected on the projection surface</u>.

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- 15. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14 comprising: means for aligning a center of the image with a center of the projection surface.
- 16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15 where the means for distorting is responsive to the center of the image.
- 17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15 where the means for distorting fixes the center of the distorted image with the center of the projection surface.
- 18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14 where the means for selecting is capable of selecting two corners of the image.
- 19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14 where the means for selecting is capable of selecting four corners of the image.
 - 20. (Currently amended) An apparatus, comprising:

means for graphically selecting a plurality of corners within an original image as projected <u>as a distorted image</u> on a projection surface <u>using a graphical user interface</u>; and

means for <u>pre</u>distorting the <u>original</u> image responsive to the <u>selecting</u>, <u>where the</u> <u>predistorted image exhibits no distortion when projected on the projection surface plurality of eorners</u>;

where the means for selecting comprises a means for <u>using an</u> on screen display <u>means</u> to <u>do the selecting interact with a user to select the plurality of corners</u>.

21. (Currently amended) An apparatus, comprising:

means for graphically selecting a plurality of corners within an original image as projected <u>as a distorted image</u> on a projection surface <u>using an input from a user through a graphical user interface</u>; and

means for <u>pre</u>distorting the <u>original</u> image <u>to account for any keystone distortion</u> responsive to the <u>plurality of corners</u> <u>selecting</u>, <u>where the predistorted image exhibits no keystone distortion when projected on the projection surface</u>;

PAGE 4 OF 9 Do. No. 7293-056 SERIAL No. 10/723,002 where the means for <u>pre</u>distorting the image comprises means for scaling the image.

- 22. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21 where the means for scaling comprises means for vertically scaling the image.
- 23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21 where the means for vertically scaling comprises means for calculating vertical scalar registers.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 21 where the means for scaling comprises means for horizontally scaling the image.
- 25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 24 where the means for horizontally scaling comprises means for calculating horizontal scalar registers.
 - 26. (Currently amended) An apparatus, comprising:

a user interface to allow a user to graphically identify select a plurality of corners of an original image as projected as a distorted image on a projection surface using an input from a user through a graphical user interface;

a controller to <u>pre</u>distort the <u>original</u> image to account for any keystone distortion responsive to the <u>plurality of corners</u> <u>selection</u>, <u>where the predistorted image exhibits no</u> keystone distortion when projected on the projection surface.

- 27. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26 where the interface aligns the image with a center of the surface.
- 28. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26 where the interface is a graphical user interface.
 - 29. (Currently amended) An apparatus, comprising:

a user interface to allow a user to graphically identify select a plurality of corners of an original image as projected as a distorted image on a projection surface using an input from a user through a graphical user interface;

a controller to <u>pre</u>distort the <u>original</u> image <u>to account for any keystone distortion</u> responsive to the <u>plurality of corners</u> <u>selection</u>, <u>where the predistorted image exhibits no keystone distortion when projected on the projection surface</u>;

where the controller comprises:

- a vertical scalar to vertically scale the image; and
- a horizontal scalar to horizontally scale the image.
- 30. (Original) The apparatus of claim 29 where the controller sets scalar registers.
- 31. (Original) The apparatus of claim 30 where the vertical and horizontal scalars operate responsive to the scalar registers.
 - 32. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26 where the plurality of corners is two.
 - 33. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26 where the plurality of corners is four.
- 34. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26 where the controller generates a distorted image before projecting the distorted image on the surface.
 - 35. (Currently amended) A <u>The</u> method <u>of claim 1</u> comprising:

graphically selecting a plurality of corners within an original image projected as a distorted image on a projection surface using a graphical user interface; and

graphically aligning a center of the image with a center of the projection surface using the graphical user interface; and

vertically scaling the original image responsive to the graphically selecting and aligning by calculating vertical scalar registers;

horizontally scaling the original image responsive to the graphically selecting and aligning by calculating horizontal scalar registers.

where the predistorted image exhibits no distortion when projected on the projection surface.

- 36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, where the original image projected as a distorted image on a projection surface appears wider at the top than at the bottom.
- 37. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 14, where the original image projected distorted on a projection surface appears wider at the top than at the bottom.